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Patent and Trademark Office

(17)

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Examiner #(Mandatory): _____ Requester's Full Name: MUSSIE TESFAMARIAM

Art Unit 2764 Location (Bldg/Room#): CPK2/5D51 Phone (circle) 305 306 308 1393

Serial Number: 09/236531 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

Title of Invention Authentication System for Driver Licenses

Inventors (please provide full names): Kevin M. Messina

Earliest Priority Date: 01/25/99

Keywords (include any known synonyms registry numbers, explanation of initialisms):

identification system for documents (2) programmable apparatus for authenticating drivers' licenses (3) Driver licenses (4) human recognizable information, in text, graphics super Video graphics Array & National Television Standards (5) machine recognizable coded information (6) reading information (7) reference lincense format (8) displaying read information from a license format (9) displaying alarm messages (10) displaying error messages (11) displaying a "yes" or "no" message

Search Topic:

Please write detailed statement of the search topic, and the concept of the invention. Describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples of relevant citations, authors, etc., if known. You may include a copy of the abstract and the broadcast or most relevant claim(s).

Please see the abstract, claims & Background of the invention.

09-03-1999 A07:45

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: Pamela Reynolds

Searcher Phone #: 308-7798

Searcher Location: 4B30

Date Picked Up: 9-7-99

Date Completed: 9-8-99

Clerical Prep Time: 60

Terminal Time: 98

Number of Databases: +0

98

Type of Search		Vendors (include cost where applicable)	
_____	N.A. Sequence	_____	STN
_____	A.A. Sequence	_____	Questel/Orbit
_____	Structure (#)	_____	Lexis/Nexis
✓	Bibliographic	✓	WWW/Internet
_____	Litigation1	_____	In-house sequence systems (list)
_____	Fulltext	✓	Dialog
_____	Procurement	✓	Dr. Link
_____	Other	_____	Westlaw

02119975 Supplier Number: 43941985 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

CALIFORNIA DRIVER'S LICENSE READABILITY SUPPORTED IN NEW PERCON BAR CODE AND MAGNETIC STRIPE DECODER

PC Business Products, v5, n7, pN/A
July, 1993
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 600

TEXT:

The newest model of Percon Series 20 Universal bar code and magnetic stripe decoder, Version 4.1, features bidirectional **magnetic stripe scanning** and supports California **Driver** 's **License** scanning. Laser and CCD trigger modes, serial ACK/NAK protocol, and host control indicators are also available in Version 4.1.

The Series 20 4.1 decoder electronically decodes customer credit card information, driver license numbers and demographic information stored on magnetic stripe driver licenses now in use in California. Non-standard information including specific information about the driver such as name, address, sex, age, height and weight are also encoded. Bidirectional scanning allows the users to run a card through a magnetic stripe scanner in either direction, while maintaining accuracy of the information scanned.

Trigger modes enable a laser or CCD in the default mode to automatically turn on and read any enabled code. Auto scan is supported for hands-off scanning and a multi-scan mode allows the laser to automatically turn on after current data has been output. An input device using this mode cannot read the same bar code twice in a row.

Serial ACK/NAK protocol has been added to check and verify data running through the main serial port. If the host response required mode is activated, the host must respond to the Series 20 decoder by using one of two options: serial batch programming commands or host controlled indicators (tone, number of beeps, loudness of beeps) to indicate to the bar code reader and the user if the data transmitted met the application criteria before the next bar code can be read. Host control indicators can be used separately from the host response required.

The Series 20 4.1 can now be reprogrammed using serial batch programming mode during scanning. Now, programming through the serial port can occur when needed, taking only seconds to complete.

As with the entire line of Percon Series 20 decoders, Series 20 4.1 provides the following benefits:

Data input editing enables users to customize scanned data before it reaches their application program. This automatic data editing is completely programmable, and permits adding data, moving data, or subtracting data from each bar code or magnetic stripe as if s scanned.

Auto-Host Recognition allows the Series 20 4.1 decoder to recognize and configure itself for the computer to which ifs connected.

Full keyboard support permits users to encode any key on a keyboard-including all function keys. The unit also snows auto-terminators to be any of 128 ASCII characters, and the unique "Zap Model" disables the user-defined auto-terminator by encoding PERCON-defined characters into that bar code.

Additionally the Series 20 4.1 will auto-discriminate among 13 different bar code symbologies, and read both credit card and airline format magnetic stripes on up to four magnetic stripe channels simultaneously. Multiple magnetic stripe scanners (one track per channel) and one bar code input device may be connected to the same decoder.

The suggested retail price for Series 20 4.1 begins at $415.00 (US, quantity one) and is now available. Interface cable is purchased separately. 'Me Series 20 4.1 is backed by a five-year warranty with an optional on-site warranty available.

Founded in 1983, Percon engineers and manufacturers keyless data entry and identification equipment. Based in Eugene, Oregon, Percon sells bar code hardware and software worldwide through original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), distributors and value added resellers (VARs) and offers next-day shipping, toll-free telephone support and rapid turnaround repair service.

For more information, contact Percon, Inc., 1720 Willow Creek Circle, Suite 530, Eugene, OR 97402-9171. Phone (800)929-7899 or (503)344-1189.

THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: Subscription: $150 per year as of 1/97. Published monthly. Contact Worldwide Videotex, P.O. Box 3273, Boynton Beach, FL 33424-3273. Phone 407-738-2276.

PUBLISHER NAME: Worldwide Videotex

INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office Automation)

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02884650 Supplier Number: 43890782 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

System copies charge transactions

Computer Retail Week, p56
June 7, 1993
ISSN: 1066-7598
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 725

TEXT:

By STEPHEN LAWTON

SAN BRUNO, CALIF. - Retailers have a new tool for managing their credit-card receipts and reducing overhead costs: signature-capture technology.

Using technology developed separately by NCR Corp., Dayton, Ohio, and IC Systems, Oakland, Calif., retailers can create electronic credit-card transactions, then store the receipt, complete with the customer's signature, on a local PC. The system uses NCR's 5991 point-of-sale system on the front end.

Should the merchant need to generate an exact duplicate of the transaction later, the receipt can be reproduced, complete with an exact duplicate of the customer's signature.

American Express has been scanning copies of paper credit transactions for several years, but that technique requires that a paper receipt be generated by the merchant first, and then scanned into the American Express system. This two-step operation requires about 7K bytes to 8K bytes for each receipt and, while American Express keeps its records on line, merchants are left with paper documents for their files. The NCR method creates an electronic record that requires less than 300K bytes of storage space and allows merchants to keep and file electronic transactions.

Visa International recently directed its merchant customers of changes that dictate how quickly accounts are settled and how Visa plans to handle chargebacks. As a result, retailers ranging from mom-and-pop stores to multinational conglomerates are modifying their credit-card filing procedures, beginning with such basics as how the clerk rings up a sale.

Under the new rules, if a Visa customer challenges a charge to their account, the retailer has seven days to supply the documentation showing the customer's signature or authorization. If the retailer is unable to produce the documents during that period, Visa can take the funds from the merchant's Visa account. Merchants also now must settle their accounts daily or pay Visa higher fees.

By capturing the entire transaction on computers, then storing the documents electronically rather than as paper records, merchants can process charge-back requests immediately with greater accuracy and with less chance of damaged or unreadable records, said Steven Elefant, president of IC Systems.

IC Systems, a small software developer and systems integrator, supplies to NCR the PC-based software that handles the credit card, debit card, ATM and check guarantee card authorizations, along with its signature-capture software. Should the customer question a transaction, an exact duplicate of the charge receipt can be generated immediately, complete with an exact reproduction of the original signature.

To date, NCR's largest beta customer, The Gap clothing stores, based in San Francisco, have captured in excess of 750,000 signatures. The company is expanding its use of the NCR 5991 system.

IC Systems also developed the technology that allows customers to write electronic checks. Like the credit-card receipts, the checks would be computer-generated.

Customers fill out the check as they would a paper check, except these checks would be just a display on an LCD screen. Customers sign the checks on the glass screen using a special pen, then press a key that sends the electronic checks to the cash register. That technology also is provided in the NCR 5991.

In addition to capturing signatures, retailers also can capture demographic data from the customer's **driver** 's **license** by **reading** the **magnetic stripe** on the back of the cards. Currently, California has the

most difficult cards to re[redacted] Elefant said, recording data [redacted] three tracks, one of which uses a proprietary format. IC Systems develope[redacted] a reader that accesses all tracks simultaneously on the California license, as well as licenses from many other states. It currently is being adapted to read licenses from all 50 states.

One potential downside of signature capture has been obviated by the integrated security system that ties signatures to the transaction. If an attempt is made to copy the signature to another document or file, the signature is immediately destroyed, said Scott Klement, NCR's product manager for its 5991 product.

Privacy is an issue, Elefant acknowledged, but he added that after The Gap had captured its first 300,000 signatures, the company had only two complaints from customers.

Suggested retail pricing for IC Verify from IC Systems including signature capture and the magnetic-stripe reader is $1,350. The NCR 5991 SRPs range from $975 to $1,200.

STEPHEN LAWTON, a freelance writer based in San Bruno, Calif., has been writing about the computer industry for more than 14 years.

PUBLISHER NAME: CMP Publications, Inc.
EVENT NAMES: *270 (Retail & services management); 330 (Product information)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *5200110 (Retail Stores); 3573062 (Point-of-Sale Systems)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office Automation); RETL (Retailing)
NAICS CODES: 334111 (Electronic Computer Manufacturing)
?

02239248 Supplier Number: 44272381 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

MULTIMEDIA'S FUTURE IS JUST A TOUCH AWAY

Report on IBM, v10, n47, pN/A
Dec 1, 1993
ISSN: 0742-5341
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 1035

TEXT:

A touch of the hand can unlock a world of information -- literally.

In this era of technical wizardry and the information superhighway, IBM's Atlanta, Ga.-based kiosk division is putting technology to work, employing touch-screen interaction and multimedia computing advances to make information more accessible to the public.

Last month at Comdex, IBM launched its latest venture into the interactive multimedia kiosk world with the premiere of its electronic version of the missing child poster.

Joining forces with the Arlington, Va.-based National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), IBM unveiled a box designed to broadcast up-to-date missing children reports transmitted by modem from the NCMEC headquarters in suburban Washington, D.C.

The first PS/2-based NCMEC box, installed November 1 at National Airport in Washington, D.C., combines sound and full-motion video of national child advocate John Walsh with touch-screen interaction. IBM donated the pilot kiosk to the private, non-profit information clearinghouse while the airport authority provided the space and a phone line for the system.

"So far, the kiosk is doing very well," said Ben Ermini, NCMEC director of case management.

The NCMEC sees the kiosk as an extension of its current missing child photo mailing in the U.S. program, Ermini said, noting that one out of every seven of those mailed photos leads to the recovery of a missing child.

"The addition of this kiosk offers us a tremendous resource. When a child is reported missing we can immediately add an audio alert, and if a photo is available we can digitize it and run it on the kiosk," Ermini said.

In cases where the child has been missing for approximately two years, the kiosks features original and computer-aged photographs. The electronically enhanced photos present a probable picture of the child years after his disappearance.

The NCMEC has plans to install the kiosks in more airports and transportation centers in the future, with the broadcast information customized to match the regional areas.

Airports are prime locations for the kiosks, according to Ermini, because of the large amount of traffic that passes through them, including law enforcement officials and, quite possibly, the child and the abductor. Ideally, the NCMEC would like to see a kiosk in every airport, in train and bus stations, and in shopping malls.

The NCMEC kiosk is just one of many interactive multimedia kiosk systems that are changing the way information and services are traded.

Putting these kiosks -- in geographically convenient -- and, in the case of the NCMEC box, relevant -- locations opens up entire new avenues for use, avenues local and state governments have been eager to take advantage of.

TRAVELING NEW INFORMATION BY-WAYS

INFO/California, a public information and transaction network created by IBM and multimedia partner North Communications (Santa Monica, Calif.) is a prime example of how government agencies are using to technology as a new information resource for citizens.

In 1992, the California Health and Welfare Agency (Sacramento, Calif.) installed 15 kiosks in public sites ranging from grocery stores to libraries in Sacramento, San Diego, and Los Angeles counties in an effort to grant wider access to government services.

Inspired by the highly successful Hawaii Access kiosk system, the

menu-driven IBM-based sys[redacted] offers users a range of infor[redacted]ion and services. Guided by audio and video in either Spanish or En[redacted]lish, the user can access information on topics such as transportation, health, and employment.

Users can pay their state vehicle registration or receive a copy of their birth certificate using a credit card or debit card. The INFO/California kiosk can also **read** the new California **magnetic strip driver** 's **license** for identification.

The kiosks have been successful. As of June 1993, over 240,000 people had used one of the kiosks. With 70 percent of the users saying they would recommend the INFO/California kiosk to a friend or family member, the California Health and Welfare Agency plans to install 100 more in 1994 and even more kiosks to follow.

"We are still experimenting with kiosk placement. We've noticed the ones that have been particularly popular have been in locations where they can be accessed at late hours," said Richard Krum, a systems analyst with California's Health and Welfare Agency Data Center.

While a few glitches have disrupted the INFO/California systems, particularly the fragility of the laser discs housed inside the kiosk box, Krum noted the Health and Welfare Agency is taking a more preventive approach toward system maintenance.

In terms of the kiosks' cost-effectiveness, the jury is still out.

"It's really too early to tell. The kiosks are extensions of government offices and people are getting information that in the past they might not have had access to," Krum said.

The kiosks are, according to Krum, integrated touch activity centers designed to be so easy to use that the user, often someone who does not interact daily with a computer, forgets the kiosk is in fact a computer.

Other agencies, at all levels of government, have expressed interest in placing applications on INFO/California kiosks in the future. Krum did not rule out the possibility, of networking with localities outside the state at some point in time, considering several other states already have kiosk information systems in place.

CONGRESS AND KIOSKS

The U.S. Congress may be the next government entity to take advantage of the interactive capabilities of the touchscreen kiosks.

In mid-November, North Communications, DEMONSTRATED "ASK CONGRESS," a public access interactive touchscreen kiosk at the Rayburn House Office building in near the U.S. Capitol.

"Ask Congress" uses video, audio, text, and graphics to communicate information on how U.S. laws are passed, on budget and voting procedures, and on healthcare and social benefits.

The multilingual kiosk system will eventually allow users to input opinion on issues and pending bills, according to North Communications President Michael North.

"In the same way that ATMs (automatic teller machines) have revolutionized banking, interactive multimedia will revolutionize the way the government delivers services," North said.

While the pilot system is housed in the Rayburn building, North plans to put "Ask Congress" kiosks in areas across the country, making the systems accessible to a greater number of people. (AMY LARSEN)

PUBLISHER NAME: DataTrends Publications, Inc.
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office Automation)

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03811861 Supplier Number: 45438295 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Technology adds functionality to ID cards: Get ready to replace that bulging purse or wallet-full of cards with a single,multi-function card. Now that's smart!

Automatic I.D. News, p32
April, 1995
ISSN: 0890-9768
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1148

TEXT:

By JEROME SVIGALS

In recent years, there has been an explosion in the use of ID cards. A typical purse or wallet is likely to hold at least a dozen forms of identification card, ranging from the driver's license to customer cards from video stores and other merchants.

Most cards only carry printed information and can't be **read** automatically. Adding a **magnetic stripe** or computer chip to an **ID card** enables many applications and adds security to the system. Systems that use an **ID card** to initiate some type of processing or transaction benefit from smart card and magnetic stripe technologies.

Magnetic stripe cards

The magnetic stripe offers more content density than bar codes and it provides higher reliability than paper documents. The mag. stripe card allows less expensive slot readers for low-cost physical access systems. In some systems, the stripe is rewritable, which results in lower card costs. Striped plastic has a higher reliability than paper documents with printed ID codes.

As rule, the magnetic-striped plastic or paper card is the most widely used medium for systems with manual media handling. For example, today more than 1.1 billion credit cards and more than 250,000 ATMs are in use worldwide. Most transactions in cash dispensers and automatic teller machines are supported by a personal identification number (PIN), which has been proven to reduce card losses by a substantial amount. Credit cards, however, do not follow this security measure as closely, and few transactions are supported by a customer-entered PIN. Handling PINs throughout the world is routinely administered by cash dispensers and ATMs. Large credit card servicers claim that consumers and merchants do not want to use PINs. Actually, it may be the servicers who primarily fight PINs because handling them reduces response times and consumes network capacities. But, even so, there are more PIN-based debit transaction throughout the world.

The servicers are seeking more transactions without adding network load. They are testing off-line authorization for low-value transactions, satellite link authorization and new attempts at the never-achieved goal of providing a foolproof magnetic stripe-based security scheme. Large credit card servicers are expanding networks, using higher speed communications lines and instituting regional centers with less-than-complete authorization databases. They are also being driven to expand technology investments to support the old rules of who was provided a card and why. Even now, 20% of account losses take place after the account is known to be bad.

Magnetic stripe cards are also used throughout the world for mass transit and pay telephone applications. Thus, the original mag. stripe media has migrated into a full spectrum of automatic identification systems and applications. The range is only limited by the designers' applications ingenuity.

Market pressures are now forcing the associations to consider smart cards, which will produce a contrast between the mag. stripe card of the last 15 years and the emerging new plastic transaction card capabilities of the next decade. Three major changes are coming:

* New transaction cards will carry fully electronically updateable relations and personalized limits for each of several application relationships. Conventional mag. stripe cards have no understanding of location of use, method of use or amount being used. Nor is the card

content updateable or additions possible without re-issuing cards.

* Today, the consumer selects an account relation and receives a conventional plastic transaction card. In the future, one will select a card from new plastic transaction card service supplier with the option to select application services from a menu of application providers for a multiple -application transaction card. This new card will offer higher revenues and greater profits to the **issuer** than today's conventional credit cards because the enlarged data content (thousands of characters) allows one card to be several cards and to achieve more revenue per card. The improved security of smart card reduces fraud and bad debt losses.

* Current credit limits and transaction controls are located in a distant database. In the future, however, distributed systems will allow personalized account controls at each transaction point, because they put logic and databases on a local basis. This offers complete transaction and account limit control at any level which will significantly reduce losses and bad debt, and increase revenue and fee opportunities for **issuers** .

Smart cards are more secure than the easily counterfeited magnetic stripe card and can carry up to 64,000 bits of data. Smart cards can function as portable databases that can carry and process data for multiple applications. the built-in microprocessor enables routine decisions to be made locally with batch data capture to update central records. The read/write memory can be used to capture transaction records, maintain financial balances, or store a list of card-holder prescriptions. Cards have also been used to hold military training records, provide fuel system identification for fleet management and much more.

The microprocessor smart card has a lower cost per transaction at one PIN -based transaction per month than magnetic stripe cards. The savings come from the smart card's ability to make routine local decisions without online authorization for up to 90% of transactions. Smart cards also can have built -in PIN validation to avoid costly and tim-consuming remote PIN validations.

Future trends

The magnetic stripe bank card has universal acceptance. Magnetic stripes will continue to be used on smart cards as a transition device and as a lowest cost, low-function card. Two-dimensional bar codes will also be used in this capacity and will be implemented in some traditional mag. stripe card applications. The next decade will see the introduction of the smart card- -not the end of the magnetic stripe card since the new smart card standards require a mag. stripe. During the next several years, both old equipment and cards will continue to be used as the new technology is phased in.

The smart card population is going to increase its rate of growth. The increasing volumes of production and chip evolution prompted Business Week to forecast 1 billion smart cards to be produced in 1996. The United States market will mainly consist of pilots for prepaid cards, financial transactions, security access control and portable databases. The road-toll solutions are well established and growing rapidly. the military logistics and related applications are now proven but subject to funding restrictions.

What will it take for these developing applications to take hold? First, the card servicers need to embrace the smart cards and support their implementation. that stage is three to five years away. Second, there needs to be support from the **issuers** . If the smart card meetings are any sign, that United States point is two to three years away. Third, the major world markets of Asia and the EC are ahead in the race and are accelerating All of these suggest that 1996 through 1999 will be the major growth period. Hence, higher volume United States smart card bases building will occur int he immediate future.

PUBLISHER NAME: Advanstar Communications, Inc.
EVENT NAMES: *340 (Product specifications)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *3078963 (Magnetic Plastic ID Cards)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office Automation)
NAICS CODES: 326199 (All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing)

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File 348:European Patents 1978-1999/Sep W35
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Set	Items	Description
S1	11795	(DE OR EN)()(CRYPT? OR COD? OR CIPHER? OR CYPHER?) OR SCRAMBLE? OR UNSCRAMBLE? OR UNLOCK OR UN()LOCK?
S2	50224	ENCRYPT OR ENCOD? OR ENC?PHER OR DECRYPT? OR DECOD? OR DEC?PHER OR CERTIF? OR DECERTIF?
S3	131579	AUTHENTICAT? OR CONFIRM? OR VERIFY? OR VALIDAT? OR IDENTIF?
S4	1876	(DRIVER? OR OPERATOR?)(2N)(LICENSE? OR PERMIT?)
S5	286369	DATA OR INFORMATION OR CHARACTERISTIC? OR SEX OR AGE OR ORGAN()DONOR? OR CRIMINAL? OR UNDERAGE OR UNDER()AGE
S6	297356	MATCH? OR COMPAR? OR ANALYZ? OR EVALUAT?
S7	433211	STATE? OR JURISDICTION? OR TERRITORIES
S8	15921	(FAILURE? OR ERROR?)(2N)(DETECT? OR MEASUR? OR ASSESS? OR IDENTIF?)
S9	326609	DISPLAY? OR VIEW? OR EXHIBIT?
S10	62738	TEXT OR GRAPHIC? OR VIDEO OR SGVA OR SUPER()VIDEO()GRAPHIC?()ARRAY()FIELD?
S11	157195	S1 OR S2 OR S3
S12	159	S11(S)S4(S)S5
S13	2	S12(S)S6(S)S7
S14	174	S11(10N)S4
S15	32	S14(10N)S5
S16	3	S15(10N)S7
S17	2	S16 NOT S13

303-306 High Holborn, [redacted]don WC1V 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 283142 A1 880921 (Basic)
EP 283142 B1 940608
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88301504 880223;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8704375 870225
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; LI; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G08B-025/00; A01M-023/38;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 99

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF1	615
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	482
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	417
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	485
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF1	7888
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	8048
Total word count - document A			8503
Total word count - document B			9432
Total word count - documents A + B			17935

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...SPECIFICATION from responders 11a to 11p. The information provided by the lamps 32a to 32p, when **compared** with a system plan, available to the operator, identifying active zones, permits the operator to **identify** zones with defective branches 7a to 7p or 8a to 8p. The operator is then...
...the detectors 10a to 80a ... 10p to 80p, causes them to switch to their active **state** (the counter 4 is now, of course, providing an output word not used in the...

...SPECIFICATION from responders 11a to 11p. The information provided by the lamps 32a to 32p, when **compared** with a system plan, available to the operator, identifying active zones, permits the operator to **identify** zones with defective branches 7a to 7p or 8a to 8p. The operator is then...

...the detectors 10a to 80a ... 10p to 80p, causes them to switch to their active **state** (the counter 4 is now, of course, providing an output word not used in the..

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Apr 1985-1999/Aug
(c) 1999 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-1999/Apr.(UPDATED 990812)
(c) 1999 JPO & JAPIO
File 351:DERWENT WPI 1963-1999/UD=9935;UP=9935;UM=9935
(c)1999 Derwent Info Ltd

Set	Items	Description
S1	8134	(DE OR EN)()(CRYPT? OR COD? OR CIPHER? OR CYPHER?) OR SCRAMBLE? OR UNSCRAMBLE? OR UNLOCK OR UN()LOCK?
S2	201674	ENCRYPT OR ENCOD? OR ENC?PHER OR DECRYPT? OR DECOD? OR DEC?PHER OR CERTIF? OR DECERTIF?
S3	241113	AUTHENTICAT? OR CONFIRM? OR VERIFY? OR VALIDAT? OR IDENTIF?
S4	1665	(DRIVER? OR OPERATOR?)(2N)(LICENSE? OR PERMIT?)
S5	2338370	DATA OR INFORMATION OR CHARACTERISTIC? OR SEX OR AGE OR ORGAN()DONOR? OR CRIMINAL? OR UNDERAGE OR UNDER()AGE
S6	945500	MATCH? OR COMPAR? OR ANALYZ? OR EVALUAT?
S7	1347495	STATE? OR JURISDICTION? OR TERRITORIES
S8	22722	(FAILURE? OR ERROR?)()(DETECT? OR MEASUR? OR ASSESS? OR IDENTIF?)
S9	929748	DISPLAY? OR VIEW? OR EXHIBIT?
S10	396587	TEXT OR GRAPHIC? OR VIDEO OR SGVA OR SUPER()VIDEO()GRAPHIC?()ARRAY()FIELD?
S11	432925	S1 OR S2 OR S3
S12	136	S11 AND S4 AND S5
S13	2190838	S7 OR S8 OR S9
S14	66	S12 AND S13
S15	10	S14 AND S10
S16	70	S3(5N)S4
S17	7	S16(10N)S5
S18	7	S17 NOT S15
S19	2	S12 AND IC=H04L-009/32
S20	3050	IC=H04L-009/32
S21	5	S20 AND S4

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05061304 **Image available**
PICTURE PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 08-016804 [JP 8016804 A]
PUBLISHED: January 19, 1996 (19960119)
INVENTOR(s): IHARA SHOJI
KUROSHIMA MASASHI
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-149120 [JP 94149120]
FILED: June 30, 1994 (19940630)

JAPIO CLASS: 45.9 (**INFORMATION** PROCESSING...

...Other); 45.4 (**INFORMATION** PROCESSING...
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R105 (**INFORMATION** PROCESSING...

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To **permit** an **operator** to execute the retrieval processing of only a **graphic** having a desired attribute among plural **graphics** without the need of recognizing the **graphics** one by one in the editing of **graphic data** by retrieving **graphic data** having attribute **information** inputted among stored **graphic data** and outputting **graphic data** of a retrieval result...

...CONSTITUTION: **Graphic data** including plural pieces of attribute **information** which are set for drawing the **graphics** are stored for the respective **graphics** . **Graphic data** having attribute **information** inputted among stored **graphic data** are retrieved and outputted in accordance with the input of attribute **information** which the operator desires as a retrieval object. In such a case, the attribute which...

...in a line types window 41 is selected by a mouse. An area where the **graphic** to be retrieved is drawn is designated by the mouse. When the termination of range designation is indicated, the **graphic** having the attribute which is set in the line types window 41 is retrieved for the **graphic** positioned within the range, and it is **displayed** so that it can be **identified** from the other **graphics** .

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04589422 **Image available**
DISPLAY DEVICE FOR SIDE SITUATION FOR VEHICLE

PUB. NO.: 06-261322 [JP 6261322 A]
PUBLISHED: September 16, 1994 (19940916)
INVENTOR(s): MIMURO TETSUSHI
SUGAWARA TADASHI
MIICHI YOSHIAKI
MAEMURA TAKAHIRO
TANAKA TADAO
YAMADA KIICHI
HAYAFUNE KAZUYA
YOSHIDA HIROSHI
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI MOTORS CORP [351404] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-043767 [JP 9343767]
FILED: March 04, 1993 (19930304)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1645, Vol. 18, No. 667, Pg. 73,

December 15 1994 (19941215)

DISPLAY DEVICE FOR SIDE SITUATION FOR VEHICLE

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **permit** a **driver** to easily recognize **information** of an object in the whole area of a side direction including an oblique side...

... 1 photographing the side direction situation of a self vehicle, a frame memory 2 storing **video information** from the photographing means 1 at a required period, an object recognition/relative speed detection means 3 recognizing the object around the vehicle based on picture **information** inputted from the frame memory 2 at the required period and detecting the relative speed...

... area of the side direction situation for respective areas where the object exists based on **information** from the object recognition/relative speed detection means 3 and a **display** means 5 receiving **information** from the object recognition/relative speed detection means 3 and the picture area division means 4 and sequentially, typically **displaying** the picture area of the side direction of the self vehicle are provided. The picture...

... area division means 4 so that the relative speed of the respective objects can be **identified** , are **displayed** by the **display** means 5 with **display characteristics** following the relative speed of the objects.

15/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

03461030 **Image available**

CHARACTER PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 03-123930 [JP 3123930 A]
PUBLISHED: May 27, 1991 (19910527)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA KAZUHIRO
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-260235 [JP 89260235]
FILED: October 06, 1989 (19891006)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1242, Vol. 15, No. 335, Pg. 133, August 26, 1991 (19910826)

JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (**INFORMATION** PROCESSING...

...Input Output Units); 45.4 (**INFORMATION** PROCESSING...
JAPIO KEYWORD:R131 (**INFORMATION** PROCESSING...

...Microcomputers & Microprocessers); R139 (**INFORMATION** PROCESSING...

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a character processor which can promptly **identify** and recognize a printing interruption cause and an input character string that is requested by collectively **displaying** input character **information** corresponding to an interrupted line generated in the middle of a printing processing...

...CONSTITUTION: CPU 1 consists of a printing interruption control code existing line **display** means 1a, a one line segment processing means 1b, a printing interruption control code detection means 1c and the like, and the means 1b reads document **information** in a line unit from the **text** area of RAM 6 being a document memory. The means 1c retrieves document **information** in the line unit, which the means 1b segments. When a printing interruption instructed **state** is detected, the means 1a being the interruption control means interrupts the printing processing of document **information** by a printer 11, **displays** document **information**

corresponding to the line which is printing interruption instructed in a **display** unit 9 and permits an **operator** to clear **display** the presence or absence of interruption occurrence and document **information** on a printing interrupted place.

15/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1999 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

009549859 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 93-243409/199330
XRPX Acc No: N93-187222
Electronic pocket organiser for image and text **manipulation - has touch sensitive screen for** text **input and function manipulation and image scanner for document reading**
Patent Assignee: EASTMAN KODAK CO (EAST)
Inventor: CORL K G; FLYNN J T; GABORSKI R S; PHILBRICK R H; SCHLACK C W; SOPER J B; PHILBRICK R; CORL K; SOPER J
Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
WO 9314458	A1	19930722	WO 92US11288	A	19921223	G06F-015/02	199330 B
AU 9334252	A	19930803	WO 92US11288	A	19921223	G06F-015/02	199348
			AU 9334252	A	19921223		
EP 620937	A1	19941026	WO 92US11288	A	19921223	G06F-015/02	199441
			EP 93902810	A	19921223		
US 5392447	A	19950221	US 92819390	A	19920110	G06F-015/62	199513
JP 7503333	W	19950406	WO 92US11288	A	19921223	G06F-015/02	199522
			JP 93512477	A	19921223		
EP 620937	B1	19970806	WO 92US11288	A	19921223	G06F-015/02	199736
			EP 93902810	A	19921223		
DE 69221506	E	19970911	DE 621506	A	19921223	G06F-015/02	199742
			WO 92US11288	A	19921223		
			EP 93902810	A	19921223		
SG 44541	A1	19971219	SG 961889	A	19921223	G06F-015/02	199808

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92819390 A 19920110
Filing Details:

Patent	Kind	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
WO 9314458	A1			
		Designated States (National): AU JP KR		
		Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE		
AU 9334252	A	Based on		WO 9314458
EP 620937	A1	Based on		WO 9314458
		Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL		
JP 7503333	W	Based on		WO 9314458
EP 620937	B1	Based on		WO 9314458
		Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL		
DE 69221506	E	Based on		EP 620937
		Based on		WO 9314458

Language, Pages: WO 9314458 (E, 50); EP 620937 (E, 50); US 5392447 (154); JP 7503333 (15); EP 620937 (E, 32)

Electronic pocket organiser for image and text **manipulation...**

...has touch sensitive screen for text **input and function manipulation and image scanner for document reading**

...Abstract (Basic): The operator can input **information** through a variety of windows selected by the pen and also through a virtual keyboard...

...ADVANTAGE - Reduces effort required to retrieve both **text** and image **data** and correlate them...
...Abstract (Equivalent): An electronic device comprising: **data** entry means (76,B2) for enabling **data** to be entered into a memory unit (66,

68); means (26) for scanning an image...

...a transport path past the scanning means (26); processing means (60;62) for retrieving the **data** entered into the memory unit; and **display** means (14) for **displaying** the retrieved **data** ; characterised in that: said device is an organiser; and said retrieved **data** comprise both image **data** from said scanning means (26) and **text** **data** ; and said document transport mechanism (38) is arranged for grasping a document in response to...

...Abstract (Equivalent): The electronic organiser incorporates an internal electronic scanner and a touch sensitive **display** screen to enter **text** and image **data** . The internal scanner permits both machine generated **text** and image **data** to be scanned and directly entered into the organiser. Hand-printed **text** **data** is also entered directly via the touch sensitive **display** screen using a stylus or pen. The scanned machine generated **text** , the scanned image **data** and the hand-printed **text** can either be preserved as an image-oriented bit map, or optical character recognition routines can be applied to the **data** to **identify** characters and convert the **identified** characters to computer coded **text** **data** .

...

...**Data** entered into the organiser is arranged in a relational database format, which **permits** the **operator** to quickly and easily enter and retrieve related **information** between a number of different databases with a minimal amount of effort. A small document...

...ADVANTAGE - Reduced effort required for user to enter and retrieve **text** and image

...Title Terms: **TEXT** ;

15/3,K/5 **(Item 2 from file: 351)**

008490705 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 90-377705/199051
XRPX Acc No: N90-287859

Processing and transmitting digital video **images - uses operator selected transmission of chosen parts of image with selected compression level and transmission order**

Patent Assignee: HARRIS CORP (HARO)
Inventor: BECK A; JAWORSKI M; SCORSE J; THROOP D A; BECK A H
Number of Countries: 015 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 402954	A	19901219	EP 90111446	A	19900618		199051 B
US 5128776	A	19920707	US 89367365	A	19890616	H04N-001/41	199230
EP 402954	A3	19920729	EP 90111446	A	19900618		199335
US 5426513	A	19950620	US 89367365	A	19890616	H04N-001/41	199530
			US 90531637	A	19900601		
EP 402954	B1	19960925	EP 90111446	A	19900618	H04N-007/24	199643
DE 69028660	E	19961031	DE 628660	A	19900618	H04N-007/24	199649
			EP 90111446	A	19900618		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90531637 A 19900601; US 89367365 A 19890616
Filing Details:

Patent	Kind	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
US 5426513	A	CIP of	US 89367365	
		CIP of		US 5128776
EP 402954	B1			

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 69028660 E Based on EP 402954
Language, Pages: EP 402954 (E, 17); US 5128776 (18); EP 402954 (E, 24)

Processing and transmitting digital video **images...**

...Abstract (Basic): The method involves separating an image into blocks of digital **data** representing the image. One or more groups of blocks to be transmitted are selected, and the amount of digital **data** in the blocks to be transmitted is selectively reduced. The order of transmission of each...

...The system also includes a novel method of retransmitting those packets of **data** which have been erroneously transmitted and an automated retransmission protocol which retransmits **data** in a more robust manner where errors are detected in the first transmission of the **data** . Also disclosed is a method of shading portions of the image to inform the operator...

...been transmitted, and a protocol limiting the duration of and for altering the frequency of **data** transmissions to avoid detection and/or jamming by others...

...Abstract (Equivalent): digital image comprising the steps of: (a) separating said digital image into blocks of digital **data** representing the image; (b) selecting one or more groups of said blocks to be transmitted; (c) selectively reducing the amount of digital **data** in said blocks to be transmitted; (d) selecting the first said block of digital **data** to be transmitted in each of said groups; and (e) transmitting said first block first...

...Abstract (Equivalent): Blocks of image **data** are defined to be transmitted, each block comprising digital **data** in packets representing a portion of the image. A first of these blocks is designated...

...proximity to the first block independently of the blocks being defined. The amount of digital **data** in each of block is selectively adjusted, and then the blocks are transmitted. The blocks to be transmitted are **displayed** on a monitor and completion of transmission is then indicated on the monitor...

...First check sums are provided for the packets of digital **data** to be transmitted, these check sums being transmitted with the packets. Second check sums are calculated for the received packets for comparison with the first check sums so as to **identify** those packets where the check sums are not the same. Only **identified** packets are retransmitted after the blocks have been transmitted...

...The system **permits** the **operator** of a **video** image system to selectively transmit desired portions of the **video** image at an operator selected resolution, operator selected compression level, and operator selected order of transmission of each of the portions. The system retransmits blocks of **data** which have been erroneously transmitted and an automated retransmission protocol which retransmits **data** in a more robust manner where errors are detected in the first transmission of the **data** . Various portions of the **video** image are shaded to inform the system operator of which portions of the **video** image have been transmitted. A protocol limits the duration of and alters the frequency of **data** transmissions. ADVANTAGE - Avoid detection and/or jamming by others. (Dwg.7/8)

...Title Terms: **VIDEO** ;

15/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

008366777 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 90-253778/199033

XRPX Acc No: N90-196686

Satellite TV for cable video **reception system -** decodes information **embedded in broadcast programme to** permit operator **to select**

programme for viewing **only** viewing **and copying**
Patent Assignee: SATELLITE TEC SERV (SATE-N)
Inventor: HORTON E T; SMITH E W
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
US 4945563	A	19900731	US 88247844	A	19880922		199033 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88247844 A 19880922; US 86927169 A 19861105

Satellite TV for cable video **reception system...**

... decodes information **embedded in broadcast programme to** permit operator **to select programme for** viewing **only** viewing **and copying**
...Abstract (Basic): comprises a receiver having a device to descramble the encrypted TV program, a device to **decode** the programe code, a device to format TV program for unrestricted **viewing** and taping, and a device to format TV program for **viewing** but not taping...

...A device generates billing **information** corresponding to the operator selected program code. A device alters billing **information** in response to operator input of responses to pre-selected questions. A device enables a...

...format TV program to permit a copy inhibited recording to be made to transmit billing **information** via a telecommunication unit...
...Title Terms: **VIDEO** ;

15/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

007984029
WPI Acc No: 89-249141/198934
XRPX Acc No: N89-189737
Computer aided flood control management system - uses database of many watersheds and associated control systems to simulate effect of any proposed developments
Patent Assignee: PATE SYSTEMS INC (PATE-N)
Inventor: MULLINAX R; PATE G E; ROSS J E; SUTTON A G
Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
WO 8907300	A	19890810	WO 89US431	A	19890202		198934 B
US 4885706	A	19891205	US 88151891	A	19880203		199006

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88151891 A 19880203
Filing Details:

Patent	Kind	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
WO 8907300	A			

Designated States (National): JP
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
Language, Pages: WO 8907300 (E, 21); US 4885706 (12)
...Abstract (Basic): a computer and associated software to carry out the steps of establishing a system watershed **data** base (60). The watershed (80) is **identified** within which the proposed developments or modifications are located. **Data** representative of the boundaries of the development or modification is developed and the hydrological parameters associated with the development or modification is calculated. A **data** file of representative status **information** concerning previously approved modifications or developments is received and the hydrological parameters associated with certain factors concerning the modifications and developments is determined, modifying the watershed **data** to include hydrological parameters of approved and proposed modifications and developments. Modified

hydrological flow ra...

...determined for several stations along the main water channels, and a modified hydraulic analysis input **data** base is established...

...the effects of the proposals cause the watershed to satisfy these maximums and minimums. The **data** base (60) representing several watersheds (40) and associated control systems, including monitoring and control systems...
...existing and proposed developments on the selected watershed. The effects of these analysis may be **displayed** (70) either as **text** or **graphically** .
...

...ADVANTAGE - **Permits** the **operator** to interactively modify watershed parameters used in analysis, thereby modelling proposed changes in flood control
...Abstract (Equivalent): existing and proposed developments on the selected watershed. The effects of these analyses may be **displayed** either as **text** or **graphically** . By using a single database, the system may be used to manage the cumulative effect...

...The system includes a design module which **permits** the **operator** to interactively modify watershed parameters used in the analysis, to model proposed changes in the...

15/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

007813352
WPI Acc No: 89-078464/198911
XRPX Acc No: N89-059931
Scheduling, monitoring and dynamically managing related resources - planning and real-time managing several interdependent and interrelated resources using computer system for data **communication**
Patent Assignee: INTELLIMED CORP (INTE-N)
Inventor: BERMAN B M; BLAU S; CHIANG A; RASSMAN W R
Number of Countries: 016 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 306965	A	19890315	EP 88114715	A	19880908		198911 B
AU 8822060	A	19890323					198920
US 4937743	A	19900626	US 8796027	A	19870910		199028
CA 1294054	C	19920107					199209
IL 87663	A	19920621	IL 87663	A	19880902	G06F-015/31	199234

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 8796027 A 19870910
Filing Details:

Patent	Kind	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
EP 306965	A			

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE
Language, Pages: EP 306965 (E, 28)

... **planning and real-time managing several interdependent and interrelated resources using computer system for** data **communication**

...Abstract (Basic): of related resources is prospectively planned using a computer having a memory, by creating a **data** base of **information** (Case; Phase) about at least some of the resources. Some of the resources are **identified** as being primary, and other resources as being secondary. Temporal relationship are established between at...
...Abstract (Equivalent): The method includes providing a **data** base containing **information** about the resources and **graphically displaying** utilisation and availability of the resources as a function of time. Indicia can be made to appear on the **display** to provide

visual **identificatio** of symbols as well as **informat** about scheduling, status a conflicts involving the resour...

...In addition, access to the **data** base can be made available to provide a continuous update of the **display** so that the **display** of the resources is for the most recent **data** in the **data** base. Access to the **data** base can also **permit** the **operator** to call up a wide variety of **information** about the resources and can also be used to track events and procedures...
...Title Terms: **DATA** ;

15/3,K/9 (Item 6 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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007245037
WPI Acc No: 87-242044/198734
XRPX Acc No: N87-181127
Amusement game automatic function control system - uses microprocessor to control and modify game data **in memories and interface input,** display **and memories**
Patent Assignee: WILLIAMS ELECTRONICS GAMES INC (WILL-N); WILLIAMS ELTRN INC (WILL-N)
Inventor: DEMAR L E; RITCHIE S S
Number of Countries: 016 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
US 4685677	A	19870811	US 86884362	A	19860711		198734 B
EP 252590	A	19880113	EP 87304233	A	19870513		198802
AU 8775224	A	19880114					198811
BR 8703264	A	19880315					198816
CA 1276305	C	19901113					199051
EP 252590	B1	19921202	EP 87304233	A	19870513	G07F-017/32	199249
DE 3782868	G	19930114	DE 3782868	A	19870513	G07F-017/32	199303
			EP 87304233	A	19870513		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86884362 A 19860711
Filing Details:

Patent	Kind	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
EP 252590	A			
		Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL		
EP 252590	B1			
		Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL		
DE 3782868	G	Based on		EP 252590

Language, Pages: US 4685677 (11); EP 252590 (E); EP 252590 (E, 15)

... **uses microprocessor to control and modify game** data **in memories and interface input,** display **and memories**

...Abstract (Basic): further locations temporarily store selected portions of the default and operator selected values and historical **data** on players' scores and current game **data** . An input **permits** **operators** selection of the values...

...A microprocessor receives the **data** relating to players' scores award levels, award percentage and current game **data** from the memory locations to periodically modify the award level values to maintain either the default or the operator selected award percentage and giving player awards as earned. **Data** is communicated between the microprocessor, the memory, the input and the system is interfaced to game switches and **displays** .
...

...USE - Pinball and **video** games
...Abstract (Equivalent): for regulating awards given by a coin operated game, comprising memory means (16) for storing **data** representative of a predetermined percentage of games played for which it is desired to

give awards, for storing **data** representative of the progress of a current game, for storing level **data** representative levels of achievement during a current game which if reached are to result in awards, and for storing historical award **data** representative of the percentage of games played for which awards have been given, and processor means (10) for receiving the **data** stored in said memory means (16) and automatically adjusting the relationship between the operation of...

...said predetermined percentage, characterised in that the memory means (16) include means (4) for storing **data** indicative of a score which is accumulated during the progress of a current game, and...
...means (10) includes means for comparing the accumulated score with scores represented by said level **data** and giving awards if the accumulated score reaches the score represented by said level **data** , means for periodically **verifying** the said stored **data** , and means for periodically modifying the scores represented by the said level **data** such that the desired award percentage is maintained, whereby as player skill increases the scores represented by the said level **data** are raised to make it more difficult to gain an award and as player skill decreases the scores represented by the said level **data** are lowered to make it easier to gain an award...
...Title Terms: **DATA** ;

15/3,K/10 (Item 7 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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001681498
WPI Acc No: 77-B7969Y/197709
Editing machine for recorded data - **accepts initially prepared punched tape and** permits operator **to** display data **and to punch new tape having desired modifications**
Patent Assignee: ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH CORP (ADDR)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
FR 2309930	A	19761230					197709 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 74465502 A 19740430

Editing machine for recorded data - ...

...**accepts initially prepared punched tape and** permits operator **to** display data **and to punch new tape having desired modifications**

...Abstract (Basic): The machine for **displaying** a **data encoded** tape has a detection element for producing bits corresponding to the **data** . It has a **display** system and **viewing** screen as well as a register system. The register system has a dynamic shift register...

...It also has an auxiliary register detection means which creates, from the register code, a **video** image in a given position on the **display** element...

...The machine has a device for introducing **data** bits from the **data** support into the dynamic shift register, the bits then being circulated through the register and...

...register. It also has means for isolating the auxiliary register so as to avoid recirculating **data** into the shift register, as well as means for reconverting the **data** in the register system.
...Title Terms: **DATA** ;

Dialog

Set	Items	Description
S1	248	(PROGRAM?)(15N)(AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIFICAT? OR AUTHORIZ?)(2-2N)(DOCUMENT? OR LICENSE? OR LICENSE PERMIT? OR DRIVER LICENSE?)(15N)(ID?)
S2	99	(READ? OR SCAN?)(12N)(INFORMAT? OR DOCUMENT?)(15N)(LICENSE? OR DRIVER LICENSE?)(14N)(FORMAT?)
S3	0	(PARSE? OR ANALYZ?)(19N)(JURISDICTION?)(17N)(LICENSE? OR DRIVER LICENSE?)
S4	231	(JURISDICTION?)(17N)(LICENSE? OR DRIVER LICENSE?)
S5	0	(JURISDICTION?)(17N)(LICENSE? OR DRIVER LICENSE?)(19N)(VERIFICAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR AUTHORIZ?)(11N)(SIGNAL?)
S6	3	(PROGRAM?)(19N)(VERIFICAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR AUTHORIZ?)(1-5N)(DISPLAY?)(17N)(LICENSE?)(21N)(ALARM? OR YSE OR NO)
S7	2	S6 AND PY<=1995
S8	3	(DATABASE?)(19N)(JURISDICTION?)(15N)(LICENSE? OR DRIVER? LICENSE?)
S9	3	S8 AND PY<=1995
S10	0	S1 AND S4 AND PY<=1995
S11	67	S4 AND PY<=1995
S12	158	S1 AND PY<=1995

?